

The General Bounty Law.

The following general bounty law was passed by the Legislature last week. It is of general interest, and should receive the attention of every reader:

SECTION 1. Be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That so much of the sixth section of the act relating to the payment of bounties to volunteers, approved March 25, 1864, as limits the amount of bounty to be paid to each and every non-commissioned officer and private soldier who may hereafter volunteer and enter the service of the United States to the sum of three hundred dollars, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that hereafter it shall and may be lawful for the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement and the several supplements thereto, and in the mode therein prescribed, or for any special commissioners appointed by any of the courts of quarter sessions in this Commonwealth by authority of existing laws, which commissioners are also hereby invested with all the other powers not herein specially enumerated, conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, together with the several supplements thereto, upon the authorities therein specially mentioned, to raise a sufficient sum to pay a bounty to each volunteer enlisted under the present call, or who may hereafter be enlisted under the pending or future calls, not exceeding four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement and the several supplements thereto, are hereby authorized to levy and collect a *per capita* tax not exceeding twenty dollars each upon persons liable to military duty, and upon all able-bodied male taxable inhabitants not liable to military duty, between the ages of twenty one and forty five years: *Provided further*, That non-commissioned officers and privates now in actual service of the United States or of this State, and persons who have been honorably discharged from such service who were permanently disabled in said service, shall be exempt from the *per capita* tax herein specified, and the property of widows and minor children, and widowed mothers of non-commissioned officers, and privates who died in such service, is hereby exempt from the payment of a bounty tax: *And provided further*, That it shall and may be lawful for the authorities mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, to pay the amount of bounty herein prescribed to any person drafted into the military service of the United States, and serving therein, or to the families of the same, at such time and in such sums as the said authorities shall deem proper; or to any person furnishing a substitute for said service who may be credited to the quota of any county, city, ward, borough, township or enrollment district of this Commonwealth: *And provided further*, That any county or district having a special bounty law, shall be entitled to the provisions of the same, or of this supplement.

The President has issued a Proclamation ordering the arrest of the blockade-runners who since the close of Wilmington have been flocking to the United States. Citizens and domiciled aliens who have been engaged in the business are to be held in custody, and non-resident foreigners required to leave the country within twelve days.

The bill to establish a home for disabled soldiers has passed both Houses of Congress. It incorporates Lieut. Gen. Grant and 90 others. The capital is to be 1,000,000, and is to be made up of military fines, deductions from pay and donations.

Lord Lyons has been compelled by the state of his health to resign the post of British Minister at Washington, which he has filled for six years. He is succeeded by Sir Frederick Bruce, late Minister to China.

The United States transport steamer Thora was blown up by a torpedo in Cape Fear river, just below Fort Anderson, on the afternoon of the 4th inst., and sunk in mid channel within two minutes afterwards, the crew barely escaping with their lives.

A snow storm in St. Paul, Minn., on the 31st inst., was followed next morning by cold so extreme that the thermometer stood 33 degrees below zero.

The subscriptions to the National loan now average five millions of dollars a day.

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A correspondent, writing from Savannah, says it is a sad sight to look upon the Southern women as they pass through the streets with their pale countenances and deep mourning garments. Terrible indeed has been the loss of Southern life, and especially of young men of education and good social position. The awful slaughter in the fields of Virginia and at the Southwest has carried desolation to the homes of the South to a much greater extent than at the North. The rebel generals have often thrown their battalions upon Federal batteries with a recklessness of consequence that made, on one occasion, even such a veteran as General Phil Kearney shudder. It was thus that Magruder's men, filled with whiskey, advanced in the face of a Federal battery of forty or fifty guns to almost certain death.

The President has appointed the Hon. John B. Caldwell, of New York, our present Charge d'Affaires at Paris, to be Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of France.

Married.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. Weaver, Mr. JOHN A. YOUNG, of Adams county, Pa., to Miss BILLYE E. ZIMMERMAN, of Carroll county, Md.

On the 7th inst., by Rev. A. E. Taylor, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. B. F. HORN, of Schellburg, Bedford county, to Miss FRANKIE A. daughter of Capt. F. Diehl, of Franklin county, Va.

On the 12th ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. J. H. Young, Mr. J. L. BOSSERMAN, of Adams county, to Miss EMMA, daughter of George P. Weaver, of York county.

Died.

On the 11th inst., after a short illness, Mrs. MARGARET M. BLYTHE, wife of Mr. David B. Blythe, of Hamilton township, aged about 35 years.

On the 12th ult., in Philadelphia, Mr. JOHN U. RUFF, at the highly advanced age of 80 years and 21 days. The deceased was many years ago a peaceable, quiet and generally respected citizen of Adams county.

On the 1st inst., in Adams county, GEORGE D., son of Jonas and Eliza Plessier, aged 6 years 1 month and 3 days.

On the 10th inst., MARY CATHARINE, daughter of George J. Beck, of Cashtown, aged 2 years 8 months and 21 days.

At Abbotstown, on the 11th inst., SAMUEL METZGER, a highly esteemed citizen, aged 60 years 6 months and 23 days.

In Reading township, on the 13th inst., GEORGE, infant son of George and Julian Seabrecht, aged 3 months and 28 days.

On the 12th inst., in Huntington township, Mrs. MARY, wife of Joseph Brame, in the 66th year of her age.

At the Hospital at Annapolis, March 13th, 1865, HENRY FLEMING, of New Oxford, aged 20 years.

He entered the United States military service, August, 1861, as a member of Co. I, 5th Regt. P. V. He was in the battles of Winchester, Coal Harbor, Wilderness and Monocacy, at which place he was captured and imprisoned at Danville, Va., where he was paroled.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

EDITOR OF SENTINEL.—Dear Sir:—With your permission I will send, by return mail, to all of your readers, a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blisters, Tan, Eruptions, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Places, simple directions and formulae, which will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist, Feb. 28—3m. 831 Broadway, New York.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!—Do you want a Whisker? Moustache? Our Growth Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in Six Weeks. Price, 1.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address, WARNER & CO., Box 138, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The undersigned, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescriptions is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York, Feb. 14—3m.

Old Eyes Made New.

A PANPHELET directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address J. B. FOOTE, M. D., Jan. 31—2m. 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

Dr. Marshall's Catarrh Snuff.—This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh of the Nose and Head and Ear. It is in many cases of Sore Eyes, Deafness has been removed by it, and hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and gives immediate relief to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected. More than thirty years of sale and use of Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere. Read the certificates of wholesale Druggists in 1864.

The undersigned having for many years been acquainted with Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff, and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrh Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the head.

Burr & Ferry, Head, Anson & Co., Brown, Lamson & Co., Root, Oatley & Co., Seth W. Rawle, Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Henshaw, Edman & Co., New York; H. H. Hay, Portland, Maine; Barnes & Park, A. B. & D. Sands, Stephen Paul & Co., Israel Miner & Co., McKesson & Robbins, A. L. Scovill & Co., M. Ward, Closs & Co., Bush & Gale, New York.

For Sale by all Druggists. Try it. Nov. 15—1y.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—MONDAY LAST.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Superfine Flour..... | \$5 70 to 8 75 |
| Red Wheat..... | 2 00 to 2 15 |
| White Wheat..... | 2 15 to 2 30 |
| Corn..... | 1 50 to 1 65 |
| Rye..... | 1 50 to 1 65 |
| Buckwheat..... | 1 25 to 1 40 |
| Buckwheat Meal..... | 1 25 to 1 40 |
| Timothy Seed..... | 15 00 to 16 00 |
| Flax Seed..... | 2 35 to 2 50 |
| Barley..... | 1 25 to 1 40 |
| Oats..... | 80 to 90 |
| Plaster of Paris, per ton..... | 11 50 to 12 00 |
| Do. per bag..... | 50 to 55 |
| Guano per hundred..... | 25 to 30 |

| | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| BALTIMORE—MONDAY LAST. | |
| Flour..... | \$10 00 to 10 25 |
| Wheat..... | 2 45 to 2 60 |
| Rye..... | 1 68 to 1 70 |
| Corn..... | 1 38 to 1 45 |
| Oats..... | 95 to 1 00 |
| Cloverseed..... | 17 25 to 17 50 |
| Timothy Seed..... | 6 50 to 6 75 |
| Hay, in Bundles..... | 28 00 to 33 00 |

Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Counties comprising the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other cases in the said district, and DAVID ZIGLER, & ISAAC E. WICKMAN, Esq., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other cases in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 17th day of April next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Returns, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also, they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

ADAM REBERT, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, March 21, 1864.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts heretofore mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 17th day of April, 1865, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

133. The first and final Guardian account of Samuel Roth, Guardian of Daniel Stamp, minor child of John Stamp, deceased.

136. The first account of George Pickinger and George Lough, Executors of John Pickinger, late of Berwick township.

137. Third and final account of Solomon Starmer, Administrator of Solomon Starmer, Sr., deceased.

138. The first account of Peter Sell and Andrew Sell, Executors of Abraham Sell, dec'd.

139. First and final account of Daniel Baker, (Partner.) Executor of Molly Baker, deceased.

140. The account of John Roman Herish, Executor of the last will and testament of John Herish, late of Tyrone township, Adams county.

141. The account of William Weikert, Executor of the last will and testament of Solomon Sell, late of Littlestown, deceased.

142. The first and final account of Amos Leffever, Administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo, of Abraham Diehl, deceased.

143. The account of Laura E. Diehl, Executor of the will of Maria Keever, dec'd.

144. Second and final account of Henry Benner, Administrator of Albert S. Valentine, deceased.

145. The second and final account of Wm. D. Taylor, acting Administrator of the estate of Joseph Taylor, late of Menallen twp., dec'd.

146. Supplemental account of Sarah M. Beard, Administratrix of Levi Beard, dec'd.

147. Guardianship account of Isaac Lightner, Guardian of the person and estate of Geo. Jacob Peterhoff, deceased, minor son of Jacob Peterhoff, deceased.

148. Third account of Daniel Geiselman, surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Abraham Reiff, deceased.

149. First and final account of Daniel Smith, Deceased, the last will and testament of Jane Morrison, deceased.

150. The first and final account of Jacob Martin, Guardian of Andrew J. Lockart and Margaret Jane Lockart, minor children of Moses Lockart, deceased.

151. Third account of Christian Kauffman and Henry Kauffman, Executors of Henry Kauffman, Sr., deceased.

152. The account of Wm. Ross White, Administrator of the estate of Jeremiah Sheets, deceased.

153. The first account of William Ross, Administrator of the estate of James Ewing, late of Franklin township, deceased.

154. The second and final account of Michael Diehrich, Administrator of the estate of William Diehrich, late of Butler township, deceased.

155. Guardianship account of Samuel Bucher, Guardian of Mary Elizabeth Heintzelman, (late Deardorff), deceased.

156. First account of Abraham Waybright, Executor of the last will and testament of Deborah Leatherman, deceased.

157. Account of Thomas D. Reed, Trustee for the sale of the real estate of John Jacob Pfeffer, deceased.

SAMUEL LILLY, Register, Register's Office, Gettysburg, March 21, 1865.

Notice.

THE first and final account of Sebastian Stitzel, Committee of Jacob Fickes, (deceased,) late of Huntington township, now deceased, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, on the 17th day of APRIL next, unless cause be shown to the contrary. JACOB BUSHEY, Prothy.

To Collectors.

THE Collectors of County and State Taxes for 1865 are hereby informed that their Duplicate are ready, and they are requested to call for them at the Commissioners' Office. J. M. WALTER, Clerk.

March 21—3t.

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Gettysburg Post Office Feb. 21st, 1865.

Black Cavalry
Corman Wm
Garlick Jacob
Gelvin John
Persons calling for the above letters will say that they have been advertised.

D. A. BUEHLER, P. M.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of England, Holland,) No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and County can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [June 28—1y.]

PUBLIC SALE.

Of Valuable Personal Property.

ON MONDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MARCH INST., the subscriber, having enlisted into the United States service, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Highland township, about midway between the two places, the following valuable personal property, viz:

A head of HORSES, two of which are good brood mares, 3 Milch Cows, 1 Bull, 4 head of Hogs, Sow and Pigs, 2 Narrow-tread four-horse Wagons, Filling top Buggy, nearly new, Lime Bed, Hay Carriages, Winnowing Mill, Rolling Screen, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Ploughs and Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, Corn Fork, Patent Horse Rake, 2 sets Breach-bands, 2 sets Front Gears, Bridles, Collars, Halters, Cow Chains, Log Chain, Fifth Chain, Spreaders, and a variety of other farming articles. Also, Household Furniture, consisting in part of Tables, Chairs, Cooking Stove and Pipe, Boxes, Barrels, Trunks, Hay by the ton, Corn and Oats by the bushel, and a great variety of other articles, not herein mentioned.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WILLIAM T. ORR.

March 14.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated March 13, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buchler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnstoeck.

Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King, MANAGERS.

George Swope, Gettysburg.
D. A. Buchler, " "
R. McCurdy, " "
D. McCready, " "
M. Eichelberger, " "
S. R. Russell, " "
E. G. Fahnstoeck, " "
D. A. Buchler, " "
R. G. McCready, " "

Jacob King, Straban township.
A. Heintzelman, Franklin " "
Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford " "
Wm. B. Wilson, Berdensville " "
H. A. Picking, Straban township.
John Wolford, " "
John Picking, " "
Abel R. Wright, " "
Abel R. Gitt, " "
H. A. Marshall, Hamilton township.

John Cunningham, Freedom " "
John Horner, Mountjoy " "

This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to \$41,085—\$6,709 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

March 14.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
CORNER OF HANOVER & SOUTH STS.

NEW WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocery & Queensware Store.

JUST opened with fresh and good Goods, a choice variety of everything usually kept in a first class store.

Particular attention given in the selection of nice sets of China and Granite Ware, choice Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Canned and Pickled Fruits, Worcestershire, Cumberland, and other Sauces, Cheese, Crackers, and everything else in our line, that a discriminating public may require. Full assortments of Coal Oil Lamps, Writing Papers, Queensware, Willow, Cedar, Stone and Marble Wares, Salt, Fish, Oils, Iron and Nails, kept constantly on hand.

Goods will be replenished frequently, kept clean and nice, sold at the lowest possible prices, and delivered at any part of the town. Please give us a call.

WM. BLAIR & SON.
Carlisle, March 7—1m.

Cash paid for country produce.

A SMALL FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber wishes to dispose of a small Tract of Land, in Huntington township, Adams county. It is situated one mile west of Littleville, (Whitstown) and contains about 35 Acres.

The improvements are a large three story double Log Barn, and other improvements. A sufficient quantity of timber is attached, about seven acres of Meadow; a never-failing spring at the door, and a running stream through the property; and a young Orchard, of choice Fruit. A large portion of the property has been tilled over twice.

If the property is not disposed of before the middle of October, it will be RENTED on very reasonable terms to the undersigned.

Terms made known by the undersigned. H. A. WOLFF.

THE VALUABLE FOUNDRY
IN THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THIS is the only Foundry within ten miles. I have two sets of Triple Gear Horse Powers, two sets Bevel-gear Powers, a large lot of Plough Patterns, Sledge Patterns, and many other Patterns, all such as are needed. Also, a Lathe, Drill Stock, and Bolt Cutter, all in running order.

ADDRESS A HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND, near the Foundry. Also, two lots of Ground at the Depot. Possession will be given at any time desired.

Dec. 20—1t. DAVID STERNER.

John L. Holtzworth, has engaged the services of an experienced Shoemaker, and is now prepared to manufacture work to order and to attend to all kinds of repairing promptly. [Jan. 3.]

ARROW Root, Corn Starch, Rice Flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. R. HORN'S Drug Store.

SCOTT & SON are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

Excelsior! Excelsior!! THE Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world; call and examine it at once. Office at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON & BRO.

Dec. 15.

Card Photographs, Of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the Old Hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg. TYSON & BRO.

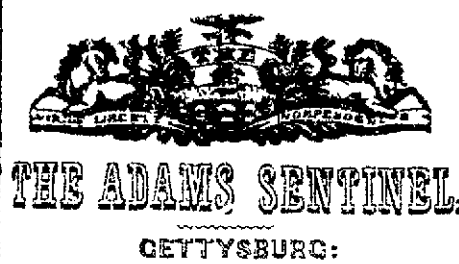
Dec. 15.

13,000 GOOD NEW BRICKS FOR SALE, and 2,000 old ones. Inquire of the Printer. [Oct. 18.]

Poor House Accounts.

JACOB SHEARS, Esq., Treasurer, in account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of the County of Adams—being from the 5th day of January, A. D. 1864, to the 2d day of January, A. D. 1865:

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| To order on County Treasurer, | \$700 00 |
| " " " " | 800 00 |
| " " " " | 500 00 |
| " " " " | 1200 00 |
| " " " " | 800 00 |
| " " " " | |



GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, March 21, 1865.

Those of our subscribers who purpose changing their places of residence on the 1st of April, will please notify us of the fact, that the "Sentinel" may reach them in their new abodes.

Capt. H. S. BENNER, who has been a prisoner in the South for a considerable time, returned home on Friday last, and is looking very well.

Messrs. Gunn, Harper, Pitzer, Trosdo, Bushman and Doll, have returned home from their captivity in Rebeldom. Lieut. Baker, of Co. F. 87th Pa., and James McLaughlin, and George Pensyl, Co. K, old 1st. Reserves, have also been exchanged, and are expected home in a few days.

Capt. C. W. E. WELTY, 14th Pa. Cavalry, who was dismissed the service for absence without leave, has been restored to command, by order of the Secretary of War. He has gone to the front.

The Sabbath School of St. James Luth. Church will give an exhibition on Thursday evening next, for the benefit of the Library. Admission 15 cents. An interesting affair may be looked for.

The sale of Wm. T. Orr, in Highland township, will take place on Monday next, the 27th—not on the 20th, as erroneously stated in the advertisement published in our last.

A petition was presented to the Legislature a few days ago, from HENRY TURKEL, now out on bail, praying for the passage of an act changing the venue from Adams county, on an indictment for assault and battery with intent to kill. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Borough Election.
The annual Spring election for municipal officers took place on Friday last. The number of votes polled was unusually small. The Union majority for Burgess is 30. Some side issues came into play during the election, through which the Democratic Assessor succeeded by 3 votes, also one of their Councilmen by 4, and one Constable.

Deaths.
R. G. McCreary, 139 Dr. J. A. Swope, 109
J. Scott, 27, 137 N. C. Coker, 27, 109
J. J. Willis, 37, 134 Jacob Bonner, 37, 108
F. B. Picking, 17, 122 W. J. Martin, 17, 123
Justice,
A. J. Cover, 157 R. D. Amor, 88
J. Culp, 136 Edw. Menech, 114
C. A. Boyer, 137 D. E. Pittenturf, 113
Robert Martin, 123 Charles Ziegler, 126
School Directors,
John Rupp, 135 H. D. Wattle, 109
Robert Sheds, 132 Wm. McClean, 116
John Barrett, 138 Michael Criley, 122
W. A. Ashbaugh, 102

U. S. Christian Commission.
The Local Committee at Gettysburg acknowledge the receipt of the following contributions:

Collections in Christ Church, Gettysburg, 48 04
James Wilson, Esq., 10 00
Daniel Linaud, 1 00
Previously acknowledged, \$59 04
Total, \$95 15
R. G. McCREARY, Chairman.
March 15, 1865.

Soldiers' Widows and Orphans.
A highly respectable committee of the City of New York have made an appeal to the public for aid to the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, now suffering in that city. It is estimated, they say, that over 25,000 soldiers' widows are now there, many of them sick and unable to work, and suffering in garrets and cellars. They appeal to the sympathies of the people for their aid. Any subscriptions may be sent to Rev. C. G. Goss, General Superintendent, or to Charles Fanning, Treasurer, No. 4 and 6, Burling Ship, N. Y.

Plant Trees.
Spring is upon us, and our advice to all is, PLANT TREES. Every person, whether living in town or country, and having the unoccupied space, should at once improve it, by planting Trees, either Fruit, Shade or Ornamental. We feel assured, that we cannot improve the same space in our columns, to more advantage, than by advising our friends, everywhere, to "plant trees."

No mails have been received from Philadelphia or Harrisburg for several days, as the travel by railway has been entirely closed, owing to the great freshet in the Susquehanna. We have heard that the road is very much injured between York and Harrisburg, by the overflow of the river, and that the telegraph wires are down. The railroad bridge at Harrisburg was moved from its position considerably by the flood, and a bridge on the Pennsylvania Central above Harrisburg destroyed. The loss will be very heavy along the river.

A bill has passed the House of Delegates of Maryland, giving the Baltimore and Ohio railroad privilege to construct a branch road from a point on the line of its road in Maryland, between Knoxville and the Monocacy junction, to Washington City, so as to make a direct connection therewith from the West and Northwest.

A Letter from the Army.

A friend has handed to us a letter from one of our noble County soldiers now in the field, from which we extract the following:

"You said in your letter that you were sorry that I had enlisted in the war. I am not; because I think a man who has any love for his country, and a good American, will go to fight this cursed rebellion until the last vestige of every traitor is taken off the face of the earth, and peace restored again to our beloved land. This war started through the old Democratic organization, and Old Buck's Administration (that old traitor), although I voted for him, but I am sorry that ever I did, but so it is—we have it, and we must fight it out until the last Rebel, North or South, is driven to where civilization cannot reach. And so long as the present Administration does as it has been doing, I shall sustain it if I should die on the battle-field. I think a man cannot die in a more glorious way than to die for his country's cause. It is true it is hard to be from my family, and the endearments of home. I love them most dearly on earth, but my country and its cause above all. I thank my God that I have some of my family relations, who stand for the Union, for our beloved and bleeding country, and its dear old Flag. And if ever I fall in battle, may my children be proud that their father fell for the love of his country, and was not an enemy nor a traitor. G. D. E."

Governor Braullette, in a message to the Kentucky Legislature, has expressed his regret at the action of its members in not ratifying the constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. He thinks it would have been much more politic for them to have approved it, instead of leaving the question open to be passed upon by their successors, thus keeping up the agitation of the matter; for he believes that slavery is irrevocably doomed, and that no one can entertain the faintest hope of its continuance.

The Queen of England has addressed a letter to the Emperor of Mexico, Maximilian, congratulating him on his elevation, and expressing her interest in the welfare of Mexico, believing, she says, that the establishment of the Empire is the beginning of a new and happy era for the country. She has appointed Mr. P. C. Scarlett, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that country. Maximilian has made his diplomatic and consular appointments to foreign Governments, but none to the U. States.

Jeff. Davis sent in a special message to the Rebel Congress, of a very melancholy and desponding character. He says the Capital of the Confederate States is in greater danger now than ever; that the currency is ruined; that he wants a more remorseless conception, an impressment of gold and supplies, and a suspension of the habeas Corpus act. He says Congress wasted too much time in talking instead of acting. That body paid no attention to his message, and adjourned on Saturday last.

Our telegraphic dispatches announce the failure of a large number of speculators in New York, and a general decline in the prices of everything. This will be good news to the people of the country, who, owing to the speculations of eastern sharpers, have been compelled to pay enormous prices for the necessities of life. It is hoped that the good work may go on until the Wall street brokers all "play out," and the people be enabled to reap the benefit of it.

A bill allowing the Western Maryland railroad company the privilege to run through a portion of Adams and Franklin counties, has passed both branches of the Legislature.

Vermont ratified the Constitutional Amendment prohibiting slavery at a special session of her Legislature on the 9th inst. The bill passed the Senate unanimously; the House by 217 to 2. Vermont is the eighteenth ratifying State.

The Richmond papers, which have been concealing the truth from their people, now frankly acknowledge that Sheridan has done them immense damage, by destroying railroads, bridges, mills, carrying off horses and negroes, &c.

The storm of last Thursday night was very severe at the front of the Army of the Potomac, blowing down tents, uprooting trees, &c. A number of men of the 37th Wisconsin regt. were killed and wounded by the falling trees.

There was a great flood at Albany and westward along the valley of the Mohawk, and the railroads were under water.

The flood in the Susquehanna river is subsiding. A great deal of damage has been done.

The steamer Ocean Queen arrived at New York on Tuesday, from Aspinwall on the 7th, with \$500,000 in treasure from California.

The small pox is so prevalent in N. Orleans, that people are cautioned against riding in the street cars.

It is said that several army officers of high rank, whose terms of service have expired, have yielded to overtures to engage in the Republican armies in Mexico, in a new and vigorous campaign which is about to commence against the Imperialists.

The 730 Loan.
PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Jay Cook reports sales of 730's to-day amounting to \$5,084,000. The largest western subscription was 150,000 from Pittsburgh, and the largest eastern was \$500,000 from Portland, Me. There were over three thousand five hundred individual subscriptions of \$50 and \$100 each.

Great Flood in the Susquehanna.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—A special despatch to the Press from Harrisburg says:

The Susquehanna river is now the scene of a great and destructive freshet. Three bridges up stream are reported to have been carried away and coming down this way.

A number of families who reside on the island in front of this city have been forced to leave there.

The water is so deep in the river that the Harrisburg water works cannot pump. The banks fringing on the river are submerged, and the damage to property will be very great. No lives have been lost as far as known. It is the greatest rise since 1847. The water is now beating against the timber of the Cumberland Valley Railroad bridge, which is usually fifteen feet above the level of the river.

Various household articles and even horses have been floating down the river all day.

There are also reports of great damage on the Allegheny river, and the flood in the oil region is reported to have caused immense destruction to property at Oil City, but the National Telegraph line is down and it is impossible to get particulars.

EASTON, March 17.—The Delaware river is over twenty-six feet above low water mark and is still rising. But little damage has been done on the Lehigh river, and it is reported that the canals are materially damaged, but there is nothing reliable as yet ascertained.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—This afternoon the Rebel garrison flag captured at Fort Anderson by the 14th Indiana Vol. was presented to Governor Morton, of Ind., by Captain Green. Governor Morton returned his thanks briefly and pertinently, and then introduced President Lincoln to the gathering, by whom he was greeted very heartily.

The President referred with commendation to the gallantry and enthusiasm of the army and navy of the Union as forcibly demonstrated by numerous notable instances, among which were those which resulted in the storming of Fort Fisher and the taking of Fort Anderson. He then spoke of the signs of exhaustion and desperation manifested by the Rebels, and characterized as chief among such signs the recent measures for arming their slaves, which must inevitably lead to their emancipation. He regards this action as one of those resorts, which always indicate, either in individuals or people, a loss of confidence in their resources, and a fearful looking for of judgment to come.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks Governor Morton called upon all present who, he said, had just been regarding the Rebel flag with so much interest, to give three cheers for the flag of the Union, to which the crowd responded most enthusiastically. He then proposed three cheers for the President, and some one else proposed cheers for Governor Morton, all of which were given with spirit.

The success of the Seven Thirty loan is beyond all precedent. One hundred and fifteen millions have been disposed of, and not more than forty millions remain. These notes have a little less than two and a half years to run before the valuable privilege occurs of their convertibility into Five-Twenty gold-bearing bonds. It is announced that, after the present issue of Seven-Thirties is exhausted, the sale will be continued upon a new issue, having longer to run. The six hundred millions just authorized by Congress will probably be raised from sales of the Seven-Thirty loan, divided up into three or four series of issues of \$100,000,000 or 150,000,000 each, making each series mature one year later than the previous one.

The Legislature of New Jersey has elected the Hon. J. P. Stockton, Democrat, to the United States Senate in the place of the Hon. John C. Ten Eyck, Union, whose term expired on the 4th inst. The election is peculiar from the fact that the electing body, before voting, rescinded the rule requiring an absolute majority for a choice. Mr. Stockton had 40 votes, to 37 for Mr. Ten Eyck, and one each for four other candidates, so that the actual vote is 40 for Stockton to 41 for all others. In the Senate there was a brief post-mortem discussion on the Constitutional Amendment, some of the Democrats voting against it being anxious to explain that they were as much opposed to Slavery as the most urgent Republican could be. The point is not very clear, however.

The steamship Asia, arrived at Halifax, brings foreign advices to the 5th inst. The news of the capture of Charleston had created a great sensation in England. The United States steamer went up and the rebel loan declined. The London Times says that "the South is now virtually shut out from the world," and the Post places "Sherman in the foremost rank of military Generals." The Daily News anticipates that all shipments of gold will soon be made to New York. Ex Senator Foote had delivered an address repudiating and denouncing the Rebel Government.

The Missourians are turning their attention to the culture of the grape, and immense vineyards are everywhere springing up. The probability is that in a few years Missouri will be a large wine-producing State. The climate is peculiarly fitted for it, and a large influx of emigrants from the famous Rhine land affords facilities for the production of a superior quality of American wines.

An important legal opinion of United States Attorney General Speed decides that in adjusting the quotas of men to be furnished by States and districts, on the call of the President for troops, the Amendment Enrollment act of Congress requires that credits should be given for the number of years of service of the aggregate enlistments as well as for the number of men furnished.

[From the Washington Star.]
THE FIRST TO SURRENDER HIMSELF.
John Denain, a deserter from the 150th Pennsylvania Volunteers, this morning surrendered himself to Provost Marshal Ingraham. Denain is the first deserter that has thus given himself up to the authorities here under the President's late pardon proclamation, and he came from Nashville to this city for the purpose, after an absence of six months, having deserted from a hospital in Philadelphia.

Fire—Burning of Fifty Barrels of Coal Oil.

HARRISBURG, March 15.—About one o'clock yesterday noon the bells on the engine houses sounded the alarm of fire.—An immense column of smoke and flame was seen to rise in the direction of the Pennsylvania railroad depot. Upon repairing to the spot it was found that a large quantity of coal oil was on fire, on the platform east of the depot, and between the tracks of the Pennsylvania and Cumberland Valley railroads. The heat was intense, and the hissing flames and black smoke presented a picture such as is rarely witnessed in our city. The various fire companies arrived promptly, and poured continuous streams upon the fire, but could not extinguish it. As barrel after barrel would burst the flames would enlarge, and spread over the platform, and follow the fluid as it ran down upon the railroad track. Between forty and fifty barrels of oil were consumed. The flames communicated to the brick building used as an engine house by the C. V. R. R. company, and the wood work of it was burned to a cinder. Several cars standing on the railroad track were consumed.

How to MAKE A FLAG.—Rev. Dr. Tyng, in a recent address, gave the following incident:

"Last July, amid all the horrors of the Libby Prison, our soldiers there confined in filth, negligence and beggary, wretched, poor and almost forgotten, determined to have a celebration of their country's independence among themselves. [Applause.] But as they looked around upon the necessities of their condition they found themselves without a flag, and a celebration of their country's independence without a flag seemed impossible. After a while one man looked upon himself and said, 'I have a red shirt,' and another man, 'I have a blue blouse,' another man, 'I have a white muslin shirt,' and no sooner was it said than they stripped themselves of their red, white and blue shirts to be torn up into strips and pinned together to temporize their country's flag."

Chief Justice Chase is after a class of men who maintain respectable positions, and who have yet been among the bitterest of the nation's enemies. The Chief Justice has ordered that hereafter all practicing attorneys at the bar of the United States Supreme Court shall take an oath that they have never borne arms against, or rendered aid and comfort to the enemies of the United States Government. This order will strike hard at some of the secret aiders of treason in the border States, while others, who live in States remote from the rebellion, will be compelled to strain their consciences severely thus to swear.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—The Bulletin has a special despatch from Washington which says that a letter, dated at General Cox's headquarters, near Kingston, N. C., March 10th, and received here at noon to day, states on the day before, the 9th inst., Bragg again attacked Gen. Cox's forces, making two separate assaults, which were repulsed with heavy loss to the Rebels.

It is expected that California will yield, the present year, 855,000,000 of bushels. This is pretty good; but the Pennsylvania State will have to look out, or Pennsylvania oil will yield more than California gold.

A BALTIMOREAN IN THE TURKISH NAVY.—It is stated that Captain John H. Bell, of Baltimore, a Presbyterian, has been promoted by the Sultan to the distinguished office of Lord Admiral in Chief of the Turkish navy, without sacrificing his religious principles.

A widow of forty one years has just had her broken heart healed by a verdict of \$2,000 from an unfaithful lover of 80, in Ohio.

The Japanese who visited this country three years ago gave thirteen thousand dollars to August Belmont for the benefit of the New York police, as a reward for their attention to visitors. The money has never been distributed, and now a man who was a member of the police at the time comes before the courts with a claim for his share of the money. The terms of the gift were such as to complicate the case, and the lawyers are likely to get a good share of it.

A Cairo despatch reports that over two million dollars worth of property have been destroyed at Eastport, Mississippi, by a flood in the Tennessee river. The steamer Postboy was blown up on the Mississippi river, twenty miles above New Orleans, on the 5th inst., by the explosion of her boiler. Two persons were killed.

CHARLESTON.—In Charleston the Provost Marshal's office is daily thronged with the inhabitants, anxious to take the oath of allegiance. There is great scarcity of food in that city, and great numbers of the poor are threatened with starvation. Many additional pieces of artillery have been found in Charleston and vicinity, sufficient to make the entire number captured by the National authorities since the flight of the Rebels nearly five hundred. Vast quantities of hidden ammunition have also recently been discovered.

CLARENCE J. PRENTICE, son of the editor of the Louisville Journal, an especially virulent Rebel, recently undertook to capture Tazewell, Tennessee. He had 150 men; the place was held by 50 men under Lieut. Jennings. Prentice demanded surrender; Jennings declined; a fight ensued and Prentice was whipped most decidedly. Instead of taking the place, the Rebel leader was compelled to send a flag of truce for permission to bury his dead.

The excitement in commercial and speculative circles continues unabated.—The tendency of gold and everything else is downward. Gold fell to 58 premium, but afterwards struggled up to 63. Its footing, however, is precarious, and all the probabilities are that it will take another slide downward. Produce, stocks and dry-goods also went down. Stewart, of N. Y., was retailing cotton goods at eighteen cts. per yard.

Advices from Newbern to the 12th state that General Cox, in an order issued the day before, announced that he expected to be joined by Sherman in three days, which would be on the 14th instant! It was reported that one wing of Sherman's

WAR NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, March 15.

The official despatch of General Sheridan, communicated in Secretary Stanton's bulletin, shows that he is accomplishing the work he was set about with thoroughness and his usual success. After defeating Early at Waynesboro, he took possession the next day of Charlottesville, the Mayor and the principal inhabitants coming out and delivering up the keys of the public buildings. Detained at Charlottesville two days by the bad weather, Sheridan employed his forces in destroying two large bridges and the railroad for eight miles toward Lynchburg. On the 6th, dividing his forces into two columns, one proceeded to Amherst Court House, in the direction of Lynchburg, destroying all the railroad bridges, many of them long and costly structures. The other column struck the James river at Scottsville, destroying as it moved all the merchant mills, canal locks and bridges on the Rivanna river.—It was General Sheridan's intention to cross the James river below Lynchburg, but the enemy burnt the bridges, and the high water rendered his pontoon train useless. Returning down the river, the James river canal was effectually destroyed. At New Canton the guard lock was destroyed, and the swollen waters of the river were let into the canal, carrying away the banks and washing out the bottom. The dam across the river was also injured. Twelve canvas boats laden with supplies of ammunition, rations, and medical stores were captured. General Sheridan says he had found great abundance of food, both for his men and animals, the canal having been the great feeder of Richmond. Since the defeat of Early our forces had met with no opposition, the enemy being completely bewildered by our movements. All the bridges on the railroad between Stanton and Charlottesville, and for a distance of ten miles toward Gordonsville were also utterly destroyed. Commodore Hollins, of the Rebel navy, formerly a resident of Maryland, who deserted our service at the commencement of the war, was shot near Gordonsville while attempting to make his escape. General Sheridan's despatch is dated at Columbia on Friday last, and was sent direct to Gen. Grant.

THURSDAY, March 16.—The war news this morning from all quarters maintains an encouraging aspect, with the promise of early and important results. An arrival at Fortress Monroe brings the intelligence that General Sherman's army had reached Fayetteville, and his scouts came into Wilmington on the morning of the 11th inst. His troops would rest at Fayetteville preparatory to another onward movement. The Navy Department has official intelligence that General Schofield's forces have occupied Kingston, the Rebels retreating towards Goldsboro'. It is hardly probable that they will remain there long, as Sherman's next movement will flank them. We learn from a gentleman who was recently exchanged at Wilmington, and who was some hours at Goldsboro' on his way from Salisbury, that, contrary to the general expectation, there were no heavy fortifications at Goldsboro'. He also passed through Raleigh in the day time, and saw no fortifications there. Advices from General Grant state that General Sheridan, at last accounts, was on the way to White House, from whence he will easily form a junction with our forces on the north side of the James. This raid is regarded as the most successful and important in the history of the war.

The guerrillas operating in Fairfax and Loudoun counties have become unusually bold of late. On Sunday a portion of White's gang, dressed in Federal uniforms, succeeded in entering our lines, and reaching Munson's Hill, a point seven miles from Washington, where they made a raid upon the stables of Mr. Munson, and gobbled up six horses. They then made off, but were overhauled by some of our cavalrymen, and two of their number were killed. The guerrillas, however, succeeded in getting away with the stolen horses.

FRIDAY, March 17.

General Grant has despatches from General Sherman at Fayetteville. His army was in fine health and spirits. He had captured and destroyed an immense amount of Rebel stores. At Cheraw he found three thousand barrels of powder, and a number of cannon. At Fayetteville also he captured twenty pieces of artillery. Hampton's victory over Kilpatrick was a small affair. He surprised our camp, but Kilpatrick reformed his men and defeated Hampton, recapturing nearly everything that had fallen into his hands.

A Union cavalry and artillery force which went from Suffolk, Va., on last Friday into Rebel territory, penetrated as far as Murfree's Station, the terminus of the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, where they effected considerable damage to the enemy by the destruction of the railroad track, depot, warehouses, fifty bales of cotton, and much other property of value. The force returned safely to Suffolk on the following day, having suffered scarcely any loss.

SATURDAY, March 18.—General Sheridan is still operating successfully and without serious resistance in the vicinity of Richmond. After destroying the James River Canal from near Lynchburg to its far east as Goochland, He turned his attention to the Virginia Central Railroad, destroying the road for fifteen miles from Tolersville down to Beaver Dam. General Custer was then sent to Ashland, and General Devin to South Anna river, and the bridges at both these points were destroyed. At South Anna the enemy offered some resistance, but the 5th Regular Cavalry charged, drove them off, and captured three hundred powder barrels. General Sheridan's despatch is dated on the 15th (Wednesday), from the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad at South Anna river.—He says that the amount of public property destroyed during his march has been enormous. It was doubtless these movements of General Sheridan that caused the late scare at Richmond, and sent their home guards into the trenches on the North side of the city.

Advices from Newbern to the 12th state that General Cox, in an order issued the day before, announced that he expected to be joined by Sherman in three days, which would be on the 14th instant! It was reported that one wing of Sherman's

army was marching on Goldsboro' and one column on Raleigh. When the despatches left Newbern it was reported that Sherman's forces had already entered Goldsboro. Kinston was very quietly surrendered to our forces by the Mayor of the city. From the movements in progress it is probable that General Sherman did not halt at Fayetteville, but at once pressed on, and before this has probably formed a junction with Gen. Schofield at Goldsboro'. Once there, Raleigh will be flanked and must fall into our hands, if Gen. Sherman designs taking it in his line of march. He may, however, pass it entirely by, and strike at once for Weldon.

Advices from the Army of the Potomac indicate the commencement of active operations. The sick and wounded have been ordered from the hospitals at the front. In addition to this significant fact, all the sutlers at the front were likewise ordered to pack up and leave. Correspondents at the front say that all day on Tuesday there was evidence of some extensive movement by General Lee. His camps were struck, masses of troops were seen in line of battle, columns were moving to and fro, and everything betokened some important adventure. Of course our own men were held in readiness, and every preparation made to meet whatever emergency might arise. It was supposed by some officers that the massing of troops on the Rebel right was a feint, as it was carried on in broad daylight, and could be distinctly seen from our lines. But there is reason to suppose that it is a bona fide movement, intended to check our advance in that direction.

General Schofield, in a despatch to General Grant, dated at Wise's Fork, N. C. on the 10th, states that the enemy made a heavy attack that day on our left and centre, but was decidedly repulsed with heavy loss. Their dead and badly wounded were left on the field, and several hundred prisoners fell into our hands. General Couch was only twelve miles distant and would make a junction with Schofield on the next day.

New Hampshire Election.

GAIN OF A REPUBLICAN MEMBER OF CONGRESS—THE VICTORY COMPLETE.
DOVER, N. H., March 14, 10 30 P. M.—Returns from nineteen towns give Marston, Republican, for Congress, 4,607; and Marcy, Democrat, 2,964. Marston's majority over Marcy, 1,643. This secures the election of three Republican members of Congress from New Hampshire—a gain of one.

CONCORD, March 14.—The vote taken for Governor in 127 towns foot up as follows: Smythe, 24,665; Harrington, 18,913.
General Marston is elected to Congress in the First District by nearly 1,500 majority, and in the other two districts Rollins and Patterson are re-elected by about 2,000 majority.

The Republicans have re-elected all the councillors, nine of the twelve Senators, and have a majority of about 100 in the House.

Commercial Panic in New York.

NEW YORK, March 15.—There was considerable panic to day in all our markets and business circles. The Express says: There was a general feeling of depression and uneasiness at the Produce Exchange, which was increased at the announcement of failures among Philadelphia dealers—Flour declined 10 to 15 cents, wheat 5 to 10 cents, corn 2 1/2 cents, lard 1 cent, and butter 1 1/2 cents. Pork declined \$1 25 per barrel. Cotton fell 8 cents. In general merchandise there is a heavy feeling, and dry goods, especially cotton fabrics, are lower. In petroleum stocks there is a general disposition to sell, and large amounts (says the Commercial) of stocks are offered without a single bid.

Gold operators, the same paper states, are in trouble, and it names eight or ten firms, mentioned as having failed, among them Thos. Warren, Canastota & Cummar, and J. E. Meyman. Two large firms in the butter trade have also "gone up."

Gold closed at 165 1/16, weak.

A NEW DECISION UNDER THE ENROLLMENT LAW.

Gen. Fry, in his instructions to his subordinates concerning the new enrollment act, decides as follows: "If a substitute, by reason of any ailment existing at the time of muster, and since the passage of this act, shall be found incompetent to perform the duties of a soldier, the principal will be held to service as though he had furnished no substitute. If a man furnishing a substitute shall in any way encourage the said substitute in deserting, he shall himself be placed in the ranks for the period for which he was liable to draft, dating from the time of the desertion of the substitute."

POTOMAC FISHERIES.—Preparations on a large scale are making to work the several landings this spring on the river; although the water is high and turbulent, and the weather is still unfavorable for hauling, yet the success so far, it is stated, promises to make the yield this season far beyond that of several former years.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, and McDougal, of California, were dropped from all the Committees in the late organization of Committees in the U. S. Senate. These individuals, from habits of inebriation, were probably considered unfit for responsible positions.

A handsome monument has been completed in Philadelphia to be placed over the remains of Gen. Reynolds, resting in a cemetery at Lancaster. It is sixteen feet high, white marble, and contains on a rusticated die the names of the battles the General took part in.

THE MAILED FOR THE ARMY AT THE FRONT.—Owing to the prevalence of small pox at Fortress Monroe, Va., and the post-office force having taken temporary quarters in tents, all the army mail matter to be despatched northward and westward, will, until further orders, be sent to the Washington city post office.

The Draft!

We learn, by telegraph, that the Draft for Mount Pleasant, Germany, Littlestown, Mountjoy, Highland, and Hamilton townships, came off yesterday at Chambersburg. The lists are expected here by the mail to day.